

February

Rural District Council of
Cockermouth



ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Public Health Inspector

for the year

1958

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1958

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In this year's report the tables giving essential statistics have been expanded to give more information, presenting a picture of continued progress in health, housing and welfare.

For example the maternal death rate is nil for the sixth year in succession and no deaths from childish infectious diseases have occurred for ten years. Four years have passed since anyone died from respiratory tuberculosis.

This may be looking at health from a negative angle, but all have received positive benefits by recent advances in environmental health.

I would again record my thanks to Mr. R. E. Dunn, Public Health Inspector, his deputy Mr. G. Simpson, and to Mr. J. D. Hinde for their continued co-operation and help.

Finally I must thank all Members of the Council for the kindness shown to me at all times.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN PATTERSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

J. PATTERSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

R. E. DUNN, C.R.S.I.

(Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Institute as

(a) Public Health Inspector,

(b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector :

G. J. SIMPSON, C.R.S.I.

(Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Institute as

(a) Public Health Inspector,

(b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods.

City & Guilds 1st Class Certificate in Plumbing)

Clerk and Assistant :

J. D. HINDE.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid-1958)...	19,570
Number of inhabited houses according to rate book	6,235
Rateable value at 31st December, 1958	£160,319
Product of a Penny Rate (1.4.58—31.3.59) ... (estimated)	£630

The Cockermouth Rural District covers an area of 161,312 acres or approximately 250 square miles. 4,700 acres of the district are covered by inland water.

The Rural Area covers the north west portion of the Lake District of Cumberland and is bounded on the north by Wigton Rural District, on the east by Penrith Rural District, on the south west by Ennerdale Rural District and touches the County boundary at Dunmail Raise to the south.

The Borough of Workington adjoins the west and the Urban Districts of Maryport, Cockermouth and Keswick are surrounded by the Rural Area.

There are 32 parishes.

Generally speaking the eastern part of the district is mountainous and forms part of the Lake District National Park. Sheep farming is predominant and catering for holidaymakers forms a large local industry.

In the west of the district lies a coal mining area, part of the West Cumberland coalfield, and the villages there are more industrial in character. Various industries near the coast also give employment to people in these villages. There is also a considerable amount of dairy farming and much good arable land forms the edge of the Solway Plain in the Crosby and Oughterside areas.

There are two short lengths of coastline between Workington and Maryport and between Maryport and the boundary of Wigton Rural District, the latter stretch being much used in summer by holidaymakers.

STATISTICS

The tables of vital statistics are set out on the pages following, showing birth rates, death rates, and rates for maternal and infantile mortality.

Crude birth and death rates are corrected by means of an Area Comparability Factor supplied each year by the Registrar General. They allow for the varying age and sex distribution in each district and enable comparisons to be made with figures for other areas.

This year the factor for births is .99 and for deaths 1.08.

The total of live births were 301, a decrease on the previous year, resulting in a birth-rate of 15.4 (15.2 corrected) compared with 15.3 in 1957. Eleven of the births were illegitimate.

There were 11 still births which represents a rate of 38 per thousand live and still births, compared with 4 in 1957, 1 in 1956, 5 in 1955, and 11 in 1954.

The number of deaths at all ages was 245, which gives a death rate of 12.5 (13.5 corrected) compared with 12.6 (13.6 corrected) in 1957.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

There were 8 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, which shows a decrease over last year.

Cancer deaths rose from 32 to 43, and deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus increased to 9. These numbers are too small to be statistically significant.

There was one death from non-respiratory tuberculosis during 1958.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population of the Rural District, 19,570.

CAUSES OF DEATH

		Males	Females
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	0	0
2	" Other ...	1	0
3	Syphilitic disease ...	1	0
4	Diphtheria ...	0	0
5	Whooping Cough ...	0	0
6	Meningo-Coccal infections ...	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0	0
8	Measles ...	0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	0	0
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	2	5
11	" " lung ...	8	1
12	" " breast ...	0	5
13	" " Uterus ...	0	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	10	10
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia ...	1	1
16	Diabetes ...	2	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	18	22
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	24	11
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	2
20	Other heart disease ...	27	24
21	Other circulatory disease ...	4	6
22	Influenza ...	0	0
23	Pneumonia ...	2	1
24	Bronchitis ...	6	3
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	3	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	0	0
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	3	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	0	0
31	Congenital malformations ...	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	11	12
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	1	1
34	All other accidents ...	7	1
35	Suicide ...	0	1
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	0	0
TOTALS ...		134	111

DEATH RATES

Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1,000 pop. uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 pop. corrected
1958 ...	134	111	245	12.5	13.5
1957 ...	119	128	247	12.6	13.6
1956 ...	124	123	247	12.7	13.7
1955 ...	121	108	229	11.8	11.9
1954 ...	127	98	225	11.6	11.7
1953 ...	121	111	232	11.9	11.4

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS								
	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 population uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 population corrected
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
1958	152	138	290	7	4	11	301	15.4	15.2
1957	161	129	290	4	1	5	295	15.3	15.1
1956	167	145	312	3	2	5	317	16.3	16 0
1955	140	113	253	2	7	9	262	13.4	13 2
1954	127	129	256	5	4	9	265	13.6	13.4
1953	149	132	281	2	2	4	285	14.7	15.8

YEAR	INFANT DEATHS (under 1 year)						INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE			NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE
	Legitimate			Illegitimate			per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 legit. births	per 1,000 illegit. births	Deaths 0-4 weeks per 1,000 live births
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total				
1958	5	3	8	—	—	—	26.6	27.6	—	20 0
1957	7	4	11	—	—	—	37 3	38 0	—	20.4
1956	7	2	9	—	—	—	28.4	28.8	—	22.0
1955	5	5	10	—	—	—	38.1	39.5	—	22 8
1954	4	2	6	—	—	—	22.6	23.5	—	11.3
1953	5	3	8	—	—	—	28 1	28 5	—	21.0

STILL BIRTHS									TOTAL BIRTHS
Legitimate			Illegitimate			Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 of population	Rate per 1,000 live and still births	
M	F	Total	M	F	Total				
3	8	11	—	1	1	12	0.61	38	313
1	3	4	—	—	—	4	0.21	13	299
1		1	—	—	—	1	0.05	3	318
3	2	5	—	—	—	5	0.26	19	267
8	3	11	—	—	—	11	0.57	40	276
4	4	8	—	—	—	8	0.41	27	293

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE	PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE	Illegiti- mate births as a percentage of all live births	MATERNAL DEATHS		
			Excluding Abortion	Including Abortion	
Deaths 0-1 week per 1,000 live births	Stillbirths plus deaths 0-1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths		Deaths	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births
16.6	54.3	3.7	—	—	—
17.0	30.1	1.7	—	—	—
15.8	18.8	1.6	—	—	—
19.1	37.5	3.4	—	—	—
7.6	47.1	3.4	—	—	—
14.0	40.9	1.4	—	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 year showing varying causes and ages.

Cause of Death	under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	2				2					2
Pulmonary atelectasis	2				2					2
Birth injuries ...		1			1					1
Congenital heart disease ...						1				1
Broncho-Pneumonia...							1			1
Erythroblastosis foetalis	1				1					1
Total	5	1			6	1	1			8

SENILE DEATH RATE

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
65—70	14	12	26
70—75	23	16	39
75—80	20	17	37
80—85	15	16	31
85—90	5	6	11
90—95	6	6	12
Totals... ..	83	73	156
SENILE DEATH RATE 64% of total deaths (1957—63%)			

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Site of Disease				Males	Females
Alimentary :	Oesophagus...	...	...	0	1
	Stomach	...	...	2	5
	Colon	...	...	1	2
	Rectum	...	...	1	1
Respiratory :	Lung	...	...	3	1
	Bronchus	...	...	5	0
Glandular :	Breast	...	...	0	5
	Prostate	...	...	1	0
	Pancreas	...	...	2	0
Reproductive:	Penis	...	...	1	0
	Ovaries	...	...	0	2
	Uterus	...	...	0	2
Other :	Cheek	...	...	1	0
	Eye ...	...	...	0	1
	Kidney	...	...	2	0
	Spine	...	...	1	0
	Liver	...	...	0	2
	Bone	...	...	0	1
Totals				20	23

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
between 30 and 40	0	3	3
40 and 50	1	1	2
50 and 60	5	5	10
60 and 70	6	6	12
70 and 80	6	6	12
80 and 90	2	1	3
90 and 100	0	1	1
Totals	20	23	43
CANCER DEATH RATE 2.2 per 1,000 population (1957 : 1.64 per 1,000 population)			
Approximately 1 death in 6 was due to Cancer			

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	Pulmonary T.B. deaths	Other T.B. deaths	Total T.B. deaths	Pulmonary T.B. death rate per 1,000 population	Total T.B. death rate per 1,000 population
1958	0	1	1	—	.05
1957	0	0	0	—	—
1956	0	1	1	—	.05
1955	0	0	0	—	—
1954	2	0	2	.10	.10
1953	6	0	6	.31	.31

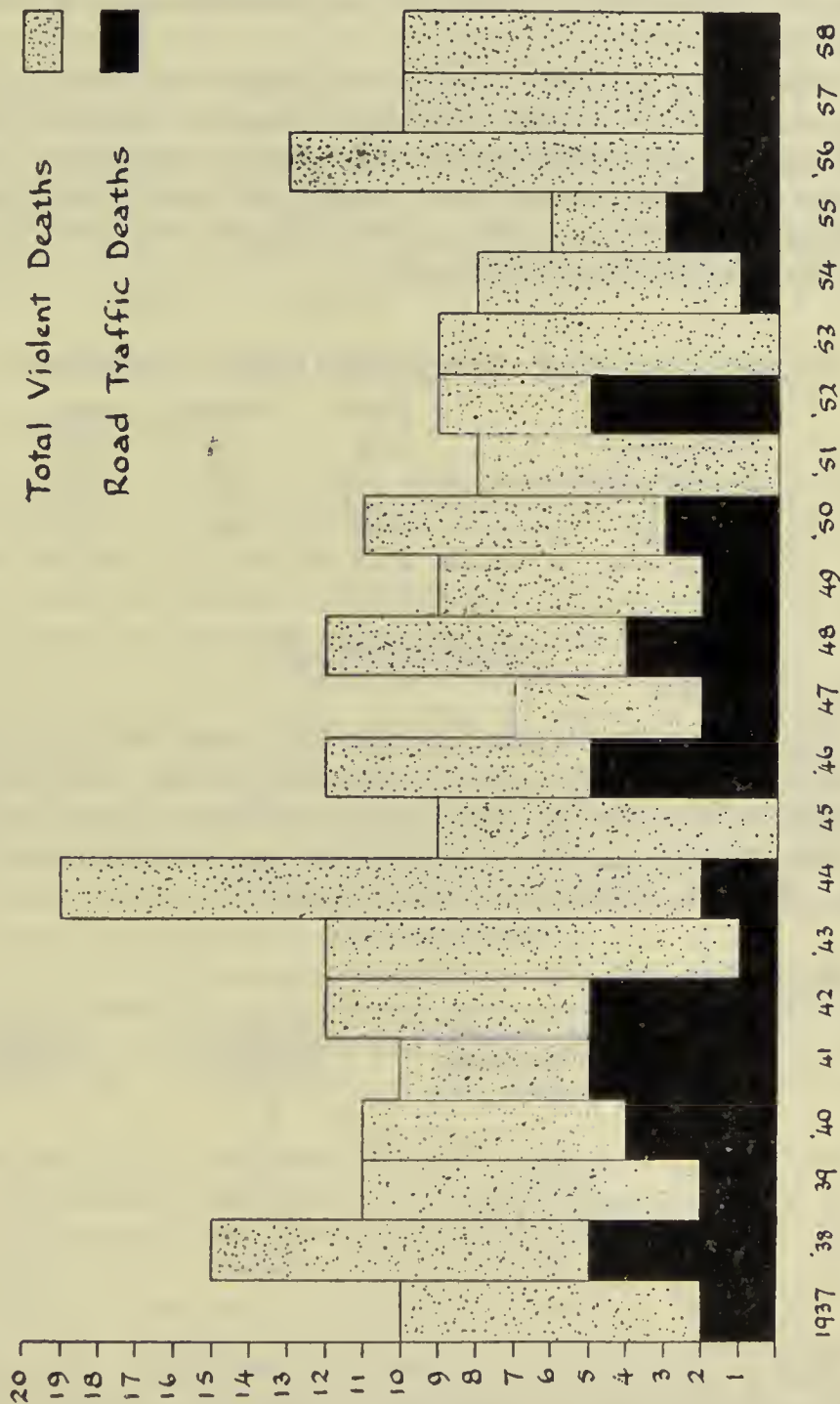
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE

Cause	No. of Deaths	% of all causes	Rate per 1,000 of population
Drowning accident ...	1	.41	.051
Coal mine accidents	2	.82	.102
Tractor overturning	1	.41	.051
Fall from bus ...	1	.41	.051
Fall from stepladder	1	.41	.051
Road accidents :			
Pedal-Cycle ...	1	.41	.051
Motor-Cycle ...	1	.41	.051
Barbiturate Poisoning	1	.41	.051
Total ...	9	3.68	.460

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (uncorrected)

		1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
BIRTH RATE :							
England & Wales	...	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.0	15.2	15.5
County of Cumberland	...	17.6	17.9	16.9	16.4	16.4	16.7
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	17.4	17.3	16.5	16.1	15.7	16.2
Cockermouth Rural	...	15.4	15.3	16.3	13.4	13.6	14.7
DEATH RATE:							
England & Wales	...	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.3	11.4
County of Cumberland	...	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.9
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.1	11.9
Cockermouth Rural	...	12.5	12.6	12.7	11.75	11.6	11.9
INFANTILE MORTALITY :							
England & Wales	...	23	23	24	25	26	27
County of Cumberland	...	28	26	30	28	28	27
Rural Districts of Cumb.	...	23	27	29	29	30	24
Cockermouth Rural	...	27	37	29	38	23	28

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS



INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of infectious diseases notified in 1958 was 37 (250 in 1957). Of these 6 were Measles and 5 Whooping Cough.

This is the smallest number of Measles notified in this area for a great number of years. Measles epidemics tend to come in waves with one or two years in between. It was predicted that 1959 would be a record year and at the time of writing it is proving to be so, with several hundred cases in the first six months of the year.

CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER :

		Males	Females	Totals
Pulmonary	...	66	84	150
Non-Pulmonary	...	5	12	17
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	71	96	167
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

IMMUNISATION

DIPHTHERIA

Figures kindly supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer are given in tabular form showing the number of Diphtheria Immunisations carried out, and the position at the end of 1958.

Once again, no case of diphtheria was notified during the year, the last notified case being in 1947.

SMALLPOX

Age when vaccinated or re-vaccinated	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated
Under 1	78	—
1	4	—
2—4	4	2
5—14	1	3
15 or over	18	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	105	34
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The acceptance rate is approximately 25 per cent. which, while much too low for safety if smallpox ever breaks out in this country, is an improvement on last year.

Smallpox vaccination and whooping cough immunisation is now being carried out at the child welfare clinics.

B.C.G. (TUBERCULOSIS)

Mantoux testing, Mass Miniature Radiography and B.C.G. vaccination was continued in 1958, the age group being those born in 1944. A table on the next page gives detailed figures.

On the 174 consents given, all but four were tested and 37 (21%) found to be positive reactors, i.e., to have been in contact with tuberculosis. The remaining negative reactors were given B.C.G. vaccination which was successful in all cases. The figure of 21% for positive reactors compares favourably with last year's figure of 30% and with the average for the county as a whole.

POLIOMYELITIS

Supplies of vaccine became plentiful during the year and all children up to and including those aged 15 who had requested vaccination completed a course of two injections.

Vaccination was made available to everyone from 15 to 25 years of age and sessions were held at varying times such as lunch hour and after working hours in the evening.

The figures in the table on page 17 show an interesting trend. They are low in the age group 0—1 years and increase slowly up to school age (5 years). This follows the pattern seen in smallpox, diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation. It seems that parents are reluctant to have the baby and young infant disturbed by such procedures, but accept when they are toddlers or school infants.

The level of acceptance at ages 5 to 11 years, i.e., primary and junior school, is good (77%), but from 11 upwards it falls off steadily. Is this because the older child has more say as to whether he is vaccinated or not, and frequently decides not?

The position in the group 15 to 25 years is even worse, and the most pressing problem at one time during the year was how to prevent waste of valuable vaccine obtained for this age group, as each batch of vaccine has an expiry date.

Happily at the time of writing this report (mid-1959) the position has changed for the better and all groups have responded to publicity to such an extent that for a short while vaccine stocks were insufficient to meet the demand.

Third injections (booster doses) are recommended not later than seven months after the second injection and several of these were carried out before the close of 1958.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Year of Birth	Pre-1943	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
Age	over 15	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	under 1	
Vaccinated in previous years						38	36	26	37	40	30	30	26					263
Vaccinated 1958	167	133	173	169	200	249	255	232	216	223	199	179	153	179	183	117	8	3035
Estimated % of age group who have been vaccinated	—	43%	58%	61%	63%	76%	78%	68%	75%	86%	85%	75%	69%	71%	59%	41%	—	
Booster doses given 1958						11	13	10	8	13	14	14	5					88

MANTOUX TESTING AND MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

Children born 1944

School	Total children in 1944 age group	No. Mantoux Tested	Positive	Negative	No given B.C.G. vaccination	No. of M.M.R. reports	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Gilerux ...	3	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
Oughterside ...	5	5	2	3	3	—	—	—
Plumbland ...	5	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Bothel ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyndham House ...	10	5	1	4	4	—	—	—
Higham ...	5	4	—	4	4	4	4	—
Derwent School ...	133	89	18	71	71	78	76	2
Cockermouth Grammar	78	62	15	47	47	58	56	2
Totals ...	239	170	37	133	133	140	136	4

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION UNDERTAKEN DURING 1958

Year of Birth	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
Primary Inoculation									1	3	3	13	34	73	17	144
Booster ...			4			2	4	1	1	5			1			18

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AT END OF 1958

Number of children under 15 years of age known to have been inoculated in the district.

Age on 31/12/58	under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	Total under 15
Year of Birth	1958	1953—56	1949—53	1944—48	
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1954—1958	18	419	673	771	1881
Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed prior to 1954			476	866	1342

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS, 1958

	Total Cases	Males	Females	Cases per 1,000 pop.	Cases admitted to hosp.	Deaths of cases	Monthly incident of disease											
							Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.
Scarlet Fever ...	5	2	3	.26			1				2					1		1
Whooping Cough ...	5	2	3	.26			1			3	1							
Acute { Paralytic... Non-Paralytic...																		
Poliomyelitis { Paralytic...	6	4	2	.31						1			2	3				
Measles ...																		
Diphtheria ...	1	1		.05														1
Acute Pneumonia ...	8	8		.41				1				2	4	1				
Dysentery ...																		
Smallpox ...																		
Acute { Infective... Post-infectious																		
Encephalitis { infectious																		
Enteric or Typhoid Fever																		
Paratyphoid Fevers ...																		
Erysipelas ...	2	1	1	.10									1					
Meningococcal infection...																		
Food poisoning...	4	1	3	.21											3	1		
Puerperal pyrexia ...	1	1		.05														
Ophthalmia neonatorum	4	3	1	.21						1	2				2			
{ Respiratory																		
{ Meninges																		
{ & C.N.S. ...																		
Tuberculosis { Otherforms	1		1	.05											1			
Totals ...	37	23	14	1.90			2	1	4	3	4	2	9	8	1	1	1	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS, 1958

	Age distribution										Distribution by Parishes																														
	Cases										Above Derwent										Below Derwent																				
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	Over 65 years		Allerby &c.	Bassenthwaite	Bewaldeth	Blindernake	Bothel &c.	Bridekirk	Broughton	Broughton Moor	Blindbothel	Borrowdale	Brigham	Buttermere	Carnerton	Clifton, Gt.	Clifton, Lt.	Crosscanobly	Dearham	Dean	Embleton	Gilcrux	Greysouthen	Lorton	Loweswater	Papcastle	Plumbland	Seaton	St Johns	Setmurthery	Underskidaw	Winscales	Wythop
Scarlet Fever ...				3	2												1				2			1			1		3												
Whooping Cough ...			2	3																			1																		
Acute Paralytic... Non Paralytic...																																									
Poliomyelitis { Paralytic... Non Paralytic...																																									
Measles ...			2	4																																					
Diphtheria ...																																									
Acute Pneumonia ...																																									
Dysentery ...		2		3	1	1	1										2																								
Smallpox ...																																									
Acute Infective... Post-Encephalitis { infectious Enteric or Typhoid Fever Erysipelas ...																																									
Meningococcal infection... Food poisoning ...																																									
Puerperal pyrexia																																									
Ophthalmia neonatorum { Respiratory Meninges & C.N.S. ... Other forms	1	1															1																								
Tuberculosis ...																																									
Totals ...	37	1	2	4	13	2	5	5	2	3		3				4	2		2		1	4	1	1	3	4	1		3		1	1	2	4							

Table showing Rainfall in inches, in 1958, compiled from observers in various parts of the district

Observation Station	Dale Head Hall, Thirlmere	Blackwood, Braithwaite	Cockermouth within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of Rural District boundary
Observer	W. K. Lewis, Esq. Engineer to Manchester Corporation Waterworks	C. Barnes, Esq.	J. J. Pattison, Esq. Surveyor
Diameter of Rain Gauge Funnel	5 inches	8 inches	5 inches
Height of Gauge above ground	1 foot	1 foot	1 foot
Height of Gauge above sea level	620 feet	400 feet	220 feet
1958	ins.	ins.	ins.
January ...	8.69	5.95	not read
February ...	11.60	8.18	not read
March ...	2.07	1.19	not read
April ...	2.94	2.32	not read
May ...	7.83	4.79	not read
June ...	5.75	4.06	3.64
July ...	4.68	3.67	3.01
August ...	7.04	6.49	4.00
September ...	11.23	6.05	3.75
October ...	8.26	7.44	4.24
November ...	1.98	1.37	1.69
December ...	8.83	4.60	3.02
Totals ...	80.90	56.11	
Average prev. 5 years 1953-57 (incl.)	85.97 (Av. 80 yrs. 83.10)	65.85	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1958

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on Public Health work carried out during the fifth year of my appointment.

In this introduction to the report I should like to draw particular attention to the figures given for Improvement Grants.

Increasing annually (with the exception of 1957) this year's total of houses improved was 45 and indications during the first few months of 1959 suggest this figure will be exceeded.

In another field associated with Public Health I would mention that since August 1958 it has been illegal to deposit litter in the open air—vide the Litter Act. The obvious weakness, particularly in rural areas, is that offenders have to be caught. However, the doubtful cures of litter baskets, leaflets, posters, stickers and propaganda have all been tried without any marked success : so now for the Law !

I am pleased to pay tribute to the work of my own staff, and the heads and staff of other departments during what I feel has been a bustling year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROWLAND E. DUNN,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING WORK COMPLETED 1958

1. NEW BUILDING

In 1958 a total of 82 houses were built in the district—36 by this Council, 20 by the North Eastern Housing Association and 26 privately.

These figures are a distinct improvement on 1957, when 60 houses were built.

It is difficult to reduce the time-lag between the decision to build in a village and the actual completion of houses. Where land has been already purchased and lay-out plans approved about 18 months is the minimum time which will elapse before houses are let. Six months or so are required for the preparation and approval of detailed plans and specifications and the letting of the contract, and a year for actual building.

Difficulties with planning permission, the purchase of land from a possibly unwilling owner, and disagreement over roads, lay-outs and house types will often increase the delay to two, three or even four years.

The wisdom of buying available land well ahead of immediate requirements in villages where it is obvious that development must take place has been demonstrated time after time.

The whole of the Hunters Drive, Ling Road and Cape Road area at Seaton was purchased as long ago as 1945, and its development has only just been completed by the building this year of the 12 houses "Brookside." During all this time it has proved an insurance against protracted delays elsewhere which would have resulted in an allocation not being taken up.

The following table shows the number of houses completed in the various months of 1958 :—

Village	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Broughton Moor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	6	4	12	36
Grey-southern	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	8
Seaton	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	2	—	—	—	12
Private	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	2	2	3	26
													82

The following table shows where houses were privately built during the year :—

Braithwaite	...	...	...	...	2
Branthwaite	...	...	...	...	1
Broughton	...	...	...	...	2
Crosby	...	...	...	...	9
Deanscales	...	...	...	...	1
Papcastle	...	...	...	...	1
Portinscale	...	...	...	...	3
Prospect	...	...	...	...	1
Seaton	...	...	...	...	6
					<hr/>
					26
					<hr/>

The following table shows the houses in course of erection at the end of 1958 :—

Crosby	...	...	...	...	13
Seaton	...	...	...	...	30
Private	...	...	...	...	54
					<hr/>
					97
					<hr/>

Application was made to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government for Slum Clearance grants for 6 of the new houses finished this year. The Ministry has approved the grants.

HOUSES BUILT AND OWNED BY THE COUNCIL :

Pre-war :

Belle Vue	...	...	...	...	8
Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	...	...	...	...	4
Broughton (Coldgill Avenue)	...	...	...	...	12
Great Clifton (Gatehead)	...	...	...	...	36
Great Clifton (The Gavels)	...	...	...	...	12
Prospect (Sea View)	...	...	...	...	12
Seaton (Derwent Avenue)	...	...	...	...	28
Seaton (Lowca Lane)	...	...	...	...	12
Total					124

Post—war .

Broughton Moor (Heatherfields)	...	66
Seaton (Princess Av. and Kings Av.)	...	34
Total		<hr/>
		100
		<hr/>
Total houses built and owned by the Council		224
		<hr/>

HOUSES BUILT AND OWNED BY THE N.E.H.A.

Pre-war and wartime

Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	...	6	
Broughton (Grange Avenue)	...	20	
Broughton Moor (Lucock Avenue)		32	
Crosby (East End)	... ..	2	
Dearham (Croft Crescent)	...	40	
Great Clifton (Bowflatts)	... ..	70	
Great Clifton (The Gavels)	...	36	
Pardshaw (The Lea)	... ..	2	
Plumbland (Morningside)	... ..	2	
Seaton (Barncroft Avenue)	...	70	
	Total		280

Post-war :

Allerby (Green End)	... ..	2	
Applethwaite (Raven Lane)	...	4	
Bassenthwaite (The Avenue)	...	6	
Bassenthwaite (Lilac Cottages)	...	7	
Bassenthwaite (The Orchard)	...	6	
Blindcrake (The Oaks)	... ..	4	
Bothel (The Croft)	... ..	12	
Braithwaite (Longcroft)	... ..	14	
Bridekirk (New Houses)	... ..	2	
Brigham (The Hill)	... ..	32	
Brigham (Hill Crescent)	... ..	20	
Broughton (Ghyllbank)	... ..	96	
Broughton Moor (Moorfields)	...	32	
Camerton (Greenend)	... ..	2	
Camerton (Kirkland)	... ..	6	
Camerton (Meadow Croft)	...	4	
Crosby (Suncroft)	... ..	30	
Crosscanonby (The Garth)	...	2	
Deanscales (The Hill)	... ..	6	
Dearham (Row Brow)	... ..	6	
Dearham (Towncroft)	... ..	78	
Gilcrux (The Garth)	... ..	2	
Great Clifton (Clifton Lodge)	...	45	
Great Clifton (Greengarth)	...	68	
Great Clifton (Stoneycroft)	...	44	
Greysouthen (Went Meadows)	...	20	
Little Clifton (The Garth)	...	2	
Little Clifton (Valley View)	...	32	
Lorton (Broomcroft)	... ..	4	
Oughterside (Meadow Bank)	...	18	
Oughterside (School Terrace)	...	4	
Plumbland (The Muslins)	... ..	20	
Rosthwaite (Middlehow)	... ..	12	
Seaton (Brookside)	... ..	12	
Seaton (Hunters Drive Area)	...	187	
Winscales (Meadowvale)	... ..	2	
	Total		838

Total houses built and owned by the N.E.H.A.	1118	1118
--	------	------

Total houses belonging to N.E.H.A. and Council		1342
--	--	------

HOUSES BUILT IN EACH POST-WAR YEAR :

Year	Private	Municipal
1946 ...	17	30
1947 ...	24	108
1948 ...	16	154
1949 ...	11	88
1950 ...	5	110
1951 ...	20	54
1952 ...	20	64
1953 ...	19	70
1954 ...	35	82
1955 ...	26	74
1956 ...	20	18
1957 ...	30	30
1958 ...	26	56
Averages 1946-58 :	20.0	72.5

2. IMPROVEMENTS TO DWELLINGS—PRIVATELY

The table below shows the number of Improvement Grants promised and the number of schemes actually completed during each year since the Housing Act, 1949, was enacted.

The number of approvals and the number of completions in 1958 were greater than in any other year, and enquiries and applications are still coming forward at a steady rate.

YEAR	APPROVED		COMPLETED	
	Schemes	Houses Involved	Schemes	Houses Involved
1950	2	2	—	—
1951	4	5	2	2
1952	6	11	8	8
1953	8	8	5	5
1954	17	20	8	14
1955	31	33	22	23
1956	29	32	33	38
1957	32	32	20	20
1958	41	42	43	45
Totals	171	186	141	155

3. IMPROVEMENT TO DWELLINGS—

BY THE COUNCIL

No properties have been purchased this year for modernisation, but for the record names of properties bought and brought up to a modern standard are appended.

Furnace Row, Winscales	22 cottages converted into 11.
Solway Mount, Crosby	2 cottages modernised.

4. SLUM CLEARANCE

Although only two houses were demolished in 1958, demolition orders were made in respect of four houses where an undertaking to recondition had not been honoured. Individual slum clearance action was taken on eight houses, but undertakings to recondition were subsequently accepted in six cases, one case was still undecided at the end of the year and one was the subject of an undertaking to convert to an agricultural store on vacation by the tenant.

In connection with demolition of unfit houses, one unfortunate occurrence is worth recording, where, after the owner had failed to demolish, the Council sought tenders for the work and accepted that of a tenderer who proceeded to denude the two houses concerned of all salvageable material and ceased operations thereafter. When it became obvious that the contract was not going to be carried out, the Council re-advertised for tenders and at the end of the year had accepted a tender for the demolition of the walls.

Progress with the Slum Clearance Programme has been maintained at about the same level as was made during the first three years and of the 144 unfit houses originally scheduled, some 45 houses remain for which action under the Housing Acts has yet to be taken. It appears likely that there will be only a small residue of houses which will not be adequately dealt with at the end of the first five year period.

5. RENT ACT, 1957

Greater familiarity with the operation of this Act has, so far as this Department is concerned, tended to iron out many of the difficulties experienced initially. The general public, on the other hand, appear to be no less bewildered by the complications and this extends to landlord and tenant alike. It is known unofficially that landlords have taken more advantage of their right to raise rents than tenants have of theirs to require repairs. This seems to have some reflection in the official figures below, wherein only 11 tenants sought Certificates of Disrepair.

PERIOD 1st JANUARY, 1958, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1959

1.	No. of Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	11
2.	No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	...	...	—
3.	No. of decisions to issue Certificates—			
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	6
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	5
4.	No. of Undertakings given by Landlords	...	...	6
5.	No. of Undertakings refused	...	...	—
6.	No. of Certificates issued	...	...	6
7.	Applications by Landlords for Cancellation	...	...	7
8.	Objections by Tenants to Cancellation	...	...	3
9.	Decisions of Local Authority to cancel in spite of Tenant's objections	...	...	—
10.	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	3

Housing Appendix

STATISTICS

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	162
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	246
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932) (Brought up to date)	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	128

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	94
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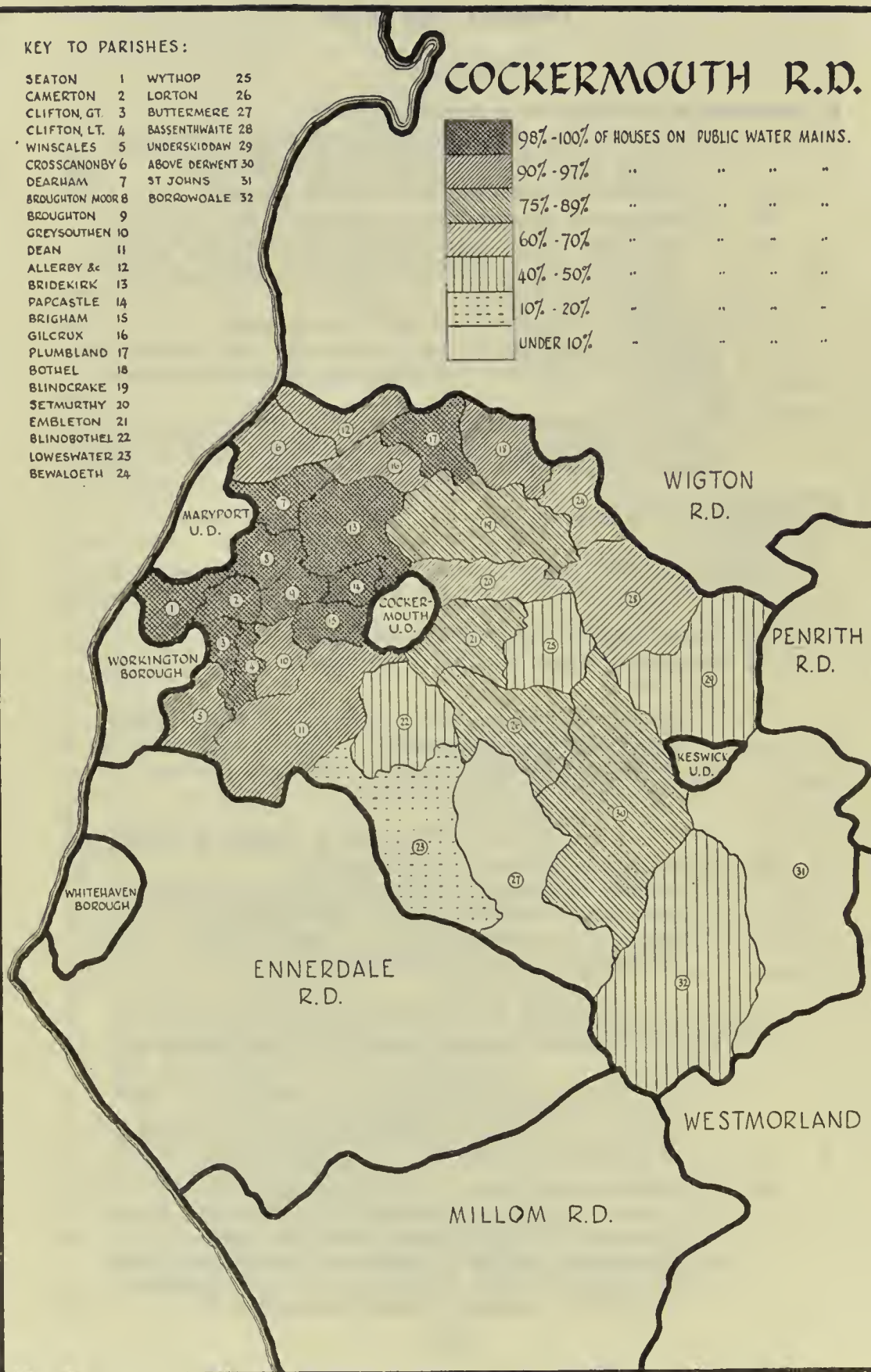
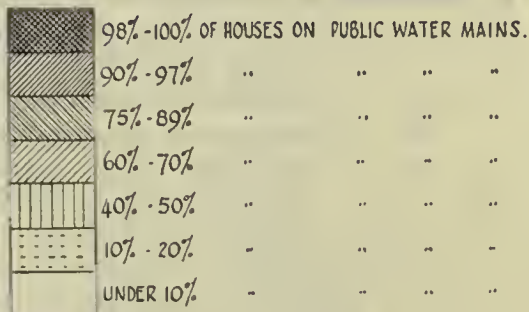
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

KEY TO PARISHES:

SEATON	1	WYTHOP	25
CAMERTON	2	LORTON	26
CLIFTON, GT.	3	BUTTERMERE	27
CLIFTON, LT.	4	BASSENTHWAITE	28
WINSCALES	5	UNDERSKIDDAW	29
CROSSCANONBY	6	ABOVE DERWENT	30
DEARHAM	7	ST JOHNS	31
BROUGHTON MOOR	8	BORROWDALE	32
BROUGHTON	9		
GREYSOUTHEN	10		
DEAN	11		
ALLERBY &c	12		
BRIDEKIRK	13		
PAPCASTLE	14		
BRIGHAM	15		
GILCRUX	16		
PLUMBLAND	17		
BOTHEL	18		
BLINDCRACK	19		
SETMURTHY	20		
EMBLETON	21		
BLINOBOTHEL	22		
LOWESWATER	23		
BEWALOETH	24		

COCKERMOUTH R.D.



WATER SUPPLY

As a result of consultations, meetings and correspondence between West Cumberland local authorities and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government during the year it became apparent that the shape of things to come included the setting up of a West Cumberland Water Board to administer water undertakings at present controlled by Workington Borough, Cockermouth R.D.C. and Maryport and Cockermouth U.D.Cs.

In spite of the impending transfer this Council has not held back in their proposals to improve the distribution of water in their own area nor did they "soft pedal" on a promise to augment the supply to Dearham—in the Maryport supply area. To this latter end, the 6in. main at Sunnyslack was extended to Dearham, with immediately beneficial results, at any rate to Dearham. Other works of mains extension were completed to six farms at Greysouthen and housing sites at Crosby and Seaton while plans and estimates were prepared by the Engineer for the extension of a main to the hamlet of Seatoller in Borrowdale. This has been approved by the Council.

Among other works, a break-pressure tank was constructed on the Force Crag Supply at Braithwaite and the mains scraped.

Scraping of the 2in. main from Greengill to Row Brow was also completed.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY

PARISH	AREA IN ACRES	TOTAL HOUSES	ESTIMATE OF POPULAT- ION	REFUSE
				Houses served by collection
Above Derwent	14756	422	1381	430
Allerby, &c.	2382	195	642	194
Bassenthwaite	6915	128	409	120
Bewaldeth	2631	13	44	13
Blindcrake	6901	100	359	98
Bothel	3390	98	291	94
Bridekirk	4799	137	727	135
Broughton	1360	475	1336	475
Broughton Moor	1736	306	953	302
Blindbothel	4499	53	194	35
Borrowdale	16663	146	511	141
Brigham	1759	245	721	243
Buttermere	11231	44	174	41
Camerton	1402	67	205	67
Clifton, Great	997	503	1455	503
Clifton, Little	1080	137	438	137
Crosscanonby	2398	284	855	281
Dearham	2149	551	1850	551
Dean	8527	223	732	214
Embleton	3951	100	339	88
Gilerux	2017	104	340	96
Greysouthen	1646	156	492	147
Lorton	5501	101	258	89
Loweswater	9411	64	204	55
Papcastle	1108	96	260	96
Plumbland	2568	157	529	146
Seaton	2040	919	2601	919
St. Johns	19481	165	481	143
Setmurthy	3298	43	138	22
Underskiddaw	8711	106	345	106
Winscales	2652	65	235	55
Wythop	3353	22	71	16
TOTALS	161312	6235	19570	6052

CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY		SEWERING		
Houses supplied from public mains	Estimate of population supplied by public mains	Houses connected to public sewer	Houses with private septic tanks	Houses without modern sanitation
367	1182	259	165	8
186	612	171	13	11
79	253	58	50	20
9	30	—	7	6
87	314	69	17	14
93	275	86	7	5
135	727	99	26	12
475	1336	423	50	2
306	953	266	29	11
25	94	—	36	17
73	261	75	69	2
244	719	193	50	2
—	—	—	38	6
67	205	50	13	4
498	1443	494	4	5
137	438	136	—	1
276	831	256	10	18
547	1835	513	24	16
215	714	143	37	43
77	300	47	40	13
101	330	78	21	5
150	470	111	34	11
72	178	72	18	11
10	35	10	37	17
95	256	89	7	—
154	515	136	13	8
917	2595	885	29	5
3	11	49	87	29
29	110	12	20	11
74	241	65	32	9
61	225	29	19	17
9	34	2	17	3
5571	17522	4876	1019	342

WATER SAMPLES

Twenty-one individual samples of water have been taken and submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory Service, with results as follows :—

Public supplies :—

Bassenthwaite Village	... (1)	Unsatisfactory
	... (2)	Unsatisfactory
Hause Ghyll	...	Satisfactory
Routenbeck	...	Satisfactory
Lorton	...	Satisfactory
Combe Ghyll	...	Unsatisfactory
Grange-in-Borrowdale	...	Unsatisfactory

Proposed Public supplies :—

Sail Beck, Buttermere	...	Unsatisfactory
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Taken by Workington Corporation :—

Crummock supply	...	7 satisfactory samples
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Private supplies :—

Of 13 samples taken, 8 were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory, and 5 unsatisfactory.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

Installation of sewers and small sewage disposal works to serve part of the hamlet of Bullgill were completed, but at the end of the year only two properties had been connected. It is known, however, that all the owners of properties which can be drained to the sewer are willing to do so and it may be another year before all connections are made.

Proposals were far advanced towards the extension of a sewer to serve part of Main Road, Seaton, where, despite it being a built up area, some 14 properties were drained to septic tanks. This work should be started and completed during the early months of 1959.

The diversion of the drainage from the Crosby Moor area of Crosby into the Crosby sewage disposal works was also a well advanced proposal at the end of the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The total cost of this service for the year was £6,368 19s. 1d. and covered approximately 6,052 houses, which gives a figure of roughly 21/1 per house per annum or over 4½d. per week.

While the fewer refuse tips in current use have been maintained in a tidier condition than hitherto there has continued to be an unfortunate tendency for the tips to be on fire. Whether this is due to tipping hot ash, or is caused by children or spontaneous combustion, is in some doubt. Certainly the resulting smoke and fumes are most objectionable and the danger of vehicles slipping through the surface crust into a burnt out pocket below cannot be ruled out. No ready solution presents itself.

FOOD

1. MEAT

Of the nine licensed private slaughterhouses only six have been in regular use. At the others only occasional slaughtering is carried out and from checks made from time to time there is no reason to suppose that the arrangements for notifying casual slaughtering are being abused.

The occurrence of a fire in a building adjoining one of the private slaughterhouses had the effect of an "ill wind." The owner put in hand work to convert the gutted building into cooling room, boiling room, office, store, sanitary conveniences, etc., and constructed a second large capacity refrigerator. The whole premises will be made to comply with the Recommended Minimum Standards of Construction, Layout and Equipment of Slaughterhouses, on which the new Regulations are expected to be based.

Judging by the complete absence of tuberculosis in the 901 bovine carcasses inspected, veterinarians and cattle breeders appear to have won the battle against the bovine form of the disease, at least in this County, this being the fourth year since the Attested Area declaration.

2. MILK

The grip of the larger dairy organisations on the retail milk distribution trade appears to become more widespread annually, and the days of the small producer retailer appear to be numbered. In consequence much of the milk being consumed is from 24 to 48 hours old on delivery. While much of the drudgery in human labour on the farm is being transferred to machines in the larger dairies it is questionable whether the customer is better served than in the days when the milk jug was filled from a tap on a churn and the milk could be assumed to be relatively fresh though it may have been exposed to more contamination.

No samples of milk were taken by the Council's Officers but inspections of a number of dairy premises were carried out at the request of the County Medical Officer in relation to contracts for the supply of milk to schools.

A total of 37 dealer's licences, authorising the use of the special designations 'Tuberculin Tested' and 'Pasteurised' were issued to persons other than producers. This figure includes 7 licences issued for the first time in 1958.

SUMMARY OF SLAUGHTERING FOR THE YEAR 1958

	Bullocks	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Total number killed	174	726	1	1,396	654
a. All diseases except tuberculosis					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	12	2
(2) Part carcase or organs condemned	1	62	—	19	8
(3) Percentage affected with diseases other than T.B.	0.57%	8.54%	100%	2.22%	1.53%
b. Tuberculosis only					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Part carcase or organs condemned	—	—	—	—	13
(3) Percentage affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	1.98%

A total of 2,951 carcasses inspected during the year.

The causes of condemnation were as follows :—

BULLOCKS : 1 Liver—Cirrhosis

COWS AND

HEIFERS : 44 Livers—Cirrhosis
 1 Liver—Melanosis
 5 Livers—Telangiectasis
 1 Liver—Abscess
 2 Livers—Necrosis
 2 Heads and Tongues—Actinomycosis
 4 Foetuses and associated organs
 1 Set of Lungs—Abscesses
 1 Mesentery—Neoplasm
 41 lbs, Plate and Shoulder—Bruised by Horning

CALVES : 1 Whole Carcase Pyaemia and Emaciation

SHEEP : 11 Livers—Cirrhosis
 5 Livers—Fascioliasis
 1 Liver—Degenerated Cysts
 1 Shoulder—Abscesses
 1 Hindquarter and Flank—Bruising and Oedematous
 4 Whole Carcasses—Oedematous and ill-set
 4 Whole Carcasses—Moribund, ill-bled and set
 1 Whole Carcase—Chronic Fascioliasis and emaciation
 1 Whole Carcase—Medicine Taint
 1 Whole Carcase—Pregnancy Toxaemia, ill-bled and set
 1 Whole Carcase—Bruising, ill-bled and set

PIGS : 13 Heads and Tongues—Tuberculosis
 1 Head and Tongue—Decomposition
 1 Head and Tongue—Abscesses
 1 Liver—Necrosis
 1 Heart—Pericarditis
 2 Kidneys—Cysts
 1 Set of Lungs—Pleurisy
 1 Set of Lungs—Strongylus Paradoxus
 1 Whole Carcase—Septicaemia
 1 Whole Carcase—Pyaemia

3. ICE CREAM

Under Section 16 of the Foods and Drugs Act, 1955, 32 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream. In all cases the ice-cream is purchased from outside the district already wrapped.

4. OTHER FOODS

The following foods were condemned as unfit :—

1 Tinned Ham (10lbs. 14ozs.)
1 Tinned Ham (15lbs. 13ozs.)
3 cwts. of Jersey Potatoes
38 lbs. of Lobsters

5. BAKEHOUSES

The three registered bakehouses in use have been found to be clean, free from vermin and well maintained. There was previously a fourth bakehouse but this ceased to operate during the year, despite the fact that the Council developed an estate of 66 houses close by, which should, theoretically, have given an impetus to trade.

6. SHOPS & CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Steady though slow progress has been made with the re-inspection of shops and catering establishments in connection with the application of the Food Hygiene Regulations. Although complaint has had to be directed against untidiness in store rooms, inadequacy of decoration and other instances of neglect, the most common omission has been in the provision of a wash basin additional to the sink normally provided before the Regulations of 1955 came into force. Provision and siting of such wash basins has also been the most contentious issue between this department and the traders concerned, but it is only fair to say that any difficulties have been settled amicably.

Judging by the inspections made, shops and catering establishments generally are maintaining reasonable standards.

CONTROL OF PESTS

Direct control measures by this department against rodents was principally restricted to Council-owned refuse tips and sewage disposal works. Although 27 private houses were visited subsequent to reports from occupiers of having seen rats, it was found most economic and convenient for this department to lay initial baits of Warfarin and instruct the occupiers in the subsequent maintenance of the baits while providing a supply for further use. That this system is effective is reflected in the fact that none of the complaints was repeated.

Infestations by cockroaches, ants and bluebottles have been treated satisfactorily with a selection of proprietary chemicals taken from the wide range available.

It is gratifying to know that the next report on control work within the scope of the Prevention by Damage by Pests Act will be the last which does not cover the calendar year. It has been a recurrent source of annoyance in a department geared to produce an annual report for a calendar year that facts and figures on rodent control were required by the Ministry of Agriculture for the financial year ending 31st March !

FACTORIES

A total of 50 factories are entered in the Factories Register, 49 of these being equipped with power-driven machinery.

The following is a summary of the various trades or processes carried out :

	Powered	Non-Powered
Joinery & Sawmilling	20	—
Motor Vehicle Repairs	9	—
Quarrying	9	—
Blacksmithing	1	—
Baking	3	—
Heavy Engineering	1	—
Polishing	1	—
Railway Waggon Repairs	—	1
Laundry	1	—
Welding	1	—
Slaughterhouses	3	—

Building sites apart, 20 inspections have been recorded as carried out specifically under the Factories Act, and of these 2 were inspections of bakehouses.

The following table shows the position under the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948, in this district at the end of 1958 :

	No. on register	Inspections	Written notices	Defects found	Defects remedied
(i) Factories in which Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	1	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	49	20	—	—	1
(iii) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	6	5	—	—	—
	<u>56</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTALS	<u>56</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>

(Note : Section 1 refers to cleanliness, 2 to overcrowding, 3 to temperature, 4 to ventilation, 6 to drainage of floors, 7 to sanitary conveniences).

CAMPING

Although fine weather was largely absent from the holiday scene, the usual complaints and allegations were made against campers who litter the countryside with their excrement. Investigation showed the complaints to be completely justified and while it was a simple matter to find the evidence it was impracticable to detect the originators. It is hoped that the provision of public conveniences in Borrowdale, to which the Council has agreed, will to some extent alleviate the position in that area, and be of use both to campers and any other visitors.

Visits paid to the licenced caravan sites showed that in all cases the owners were conducting matters of hygiene and sanitation in a proper manner, an observation confirmed by talks with the caravan residents themselves.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No occasion arose during the year for the use of the provisions of Section 47 of the above Act, for the removal of old, sick persons to a welfare home. One such person whose case had been under review for some time died during the year as did the old gentleman who was removed in 1955 to the Penrith Welfare Home where he had reached his 96th year.

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF INSPECTION DURING 1958

Ash-place, ashbins	—
Burials	2
Camping—Sites	13
Individual	1
Cesspools, sewage tanks	16
Closets : Water	4
Pail	4
Privy-middens	—
Dairies, milkshops, milkstores	2
Dangerous structures	2
Drains Inspected	26
Tested	16
Dykes and watercourses	6
Factories : Power	25
Non-Power	—
Flooding	2
Food poisoning	9
Food & Drugs Act : Bakehouses	2
Butchers Shops	—
Fish Shops	—
Greengrocers	—
Grocers	8
Ice-cream premises	—
Restaurant kitchens	1
Other foodshops	11
Slaughterhouses	16
Food inspections	629
Mobile Food Vans	6
Houses inspected : Defects P.H.A. and H.A.	50
For overcrowding	2
Improvement Grants	154
Housing allocations	354
Infectious diseases	22
Infectious diseases, re-inspections	9
Licensed Premises	24
Meetings and Interviews	81
Miscellaneous visits	91
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